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28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 374, 382, and 415
33	ENACTS:
34	61-1-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	61-1-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	61-1-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	61-1-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	61-1-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	61-1-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	
41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 61-1-201 is enacted to read:
43	Part 2. Protection of Vulnerable Adults from Financial Exploitation Act
44	61-1-201. Definitions.
45	As used in this part:
46	(1) "Adult Protective Services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
47	<u>62A-3-301.</u>
48	(2) "Eligible adult" means:
49	(a) an individual who is 65 years of age or older; or
50	(b) a vulnerable adult as defined in Section 62A-3-301.
51	(3) "Financial exploitation of an eligible adult" means:
52	(a) the wrongful or unauthorized taking, withholding, appropriation, or use of money,
53	assets, or other property of an eligible adult; or
54	(b) an act or omission, including through a power of attorney, guardianship, or
55	conservatorship of an eligible adult, to:
56	(i) obtain control, through deception, intimidation, or undue influence, over an eligible
57	adult's money, assets, or other property to deprive the eligible adult of the ownership, use,
58	benefit, or possession of the eligible adult's money, assets, or other property; or

59	(ii) convert an eligible adult's money, assets, or other property to deprive the eligible
60	adult of the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of the eligible adult's money, assets, or other
61	property.
62	(4) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
63	<u>53-1-102.</u>
64	(5) "Qualified individual" means:
65	(a) an agent;
66	(b) an investment adviser representative; or
67	(c) an individual who serves in a supervisory, compliance, or legal capacity for a
68	broker-dealer or an investment adviser.
69	Section 2. Section 61-1-202 is enacted to read:
70	61-1-202. Governmental and third party disclosures.
71	(1) If a qualified individual reasonably believes that a person has engaged in or
72	attempted to engage in the financial exploitation of an eligible adult, the qualified individual:
73	(a) shall promptly notify the division and the Division of Aging Adult Services; and
74	(b) subject to Subsection (2), may notify a third party previously designated by the
75	eligible adult.
76	(2) A qualified individual may not notify a third party under Subsection (1)(b) if the
77	third party is suspected of engaging in the financial exploitation of the eligible adult or other
78	abuse of the eligible adult.
79	Section 3. Section 61-1-203 is enacted to read:
80	61-1-203. Immunity for governmental and third party disclosures.
81	A qualified individual who, in good faith and exercising reasonable care, notifies the
82	division, the Division of Aging Adult Services, or a third party, in accordance with Section
83	61-1-202, is immune from administrative or civil liability that might otherwise arise from the
84	notification.
85	Section 4. Section 61-1-204 is enacted to read:
86	61-1-204. Delaying disbursements.
87	(1) A broker-dealer or an investment adviser may delay a disbursement from an
88	eligible adult's account or from an account on which the eligible adult is a beneficiary, if the
89	broker-dealer or investment adviser:

90	(a) suspects that the disbursement may result in the financial exploitation of a
91	vulnerable adult;
92	(b) initiates an internal review of the disbursement and the suspected financial
93	exploitation of an eligible adult;
94	(c) after initiating the internal review, reasonably believes that the disbursement may
95	result in the financial exploitation of an eligible adult;
96	(d) within two business days after the day on which the disbursement is requested,
97	provides written notification of the delay and the reason for the delay to:
98	(i) each party authorized to transact business on the account, unless the party is
99	reasonably believed to have engaged in suspected or attempted financial exploitation of the
100	eligible adult;
101	(ii) the division; and
102	(iii) the Division of Aging and Adult Services; and
103	(e) continues the broker-dealer's or investment adviser's internal review of the
104	suspected or attempted financial exploitation of the eligible adult, as necessary, and reports the
105	results of the internal review to the division and the Division of Aging and Adult Services
106	within seven business days after the day on which the disbursement is requested.
107	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a delay of a disbursement under Subsection
108	(1) expires the earlier of:
109	(a) the day on which the broker-dealer or investment adviser determines that the
110	disbursement will not result in the financial exploitation of an eligible adult; or
111	(b) 15 business days after the day on which the broker-dealer or investment adviser
112	first delayed the disbursement.
113	(3) (a) The division or the Division of Aging and Adult Services may request that a
114	broker-dealer or investment adviser extend a delay of a disbursement under Subsection (1).
115	(b) If the division or the Division of Aging and Adult Services requests an extension
116	described in Subsection (3)(a), the delay of the disbursement expires the earlier of:
117	(i) 25 business days after the day on which the broker-dealer or investment adviser
118	initially delayed the payment under Subsection (1); or
119	(ii) (A) if the division requested the extension, the day on which the division terminates
120	the request or a court of competent jurisdiction orders the delay to expire; or

121	(B) if the Division of Aging and Adult Services requested the extension, the day on
122	which the Division of Aging and Adult Services terminates the request or a court of competent
123	jurisdiction orders the delay to expire.
124	(4) Upon petition by the division, the Division of Aging and Adult Services, the
125	broker-dealer or investment adviser that initially delayed the disbursement under Subsection
126	(1), or another interested party, a court of competent jurisdiction may enter an order extending
127	a delay under Subsection (1) or granting other protective relief.
128	Section 5. Section 61-1-205 is enacted to read:
129	61-1-205. Immunity for delaying disbursements.
130	A broker-dealer or investment adviser who, in good faith and exercising reasonable
131	care, delays a disbursement in accordance with Section 61-1-204 is immune from
132	administrative or civil liability that might otherwise arise from the delay.
133	Section 6. Section 61-1-206 is enacted to read:
134	61-1-206. Records.
135	(1) Upon request, a broker-dealer or investment adviser shall provide access to or a
136	copy of any record, including a historical record, that is relevant to the suspected or attempted
137	financial exploitation of an eligible adult to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement
138	agency.
139	(2) For purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
140	Management Act, a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement
141	agency under this section is a protected record as defined in Section 63G-2-103.
142	(3) Nothing in this section affects the authority of the division to access or examine the
143	books or records of a broker-dealer or investment adviser as otherwise provided by law.
144	Section 7. Section 63G-2-305 is amended to read:
145	63G-2-305. Protected records.
146	The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:
147	(1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret
148	has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
149	(2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a
150	person if:
151	(a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair

competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;

- (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and
- (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
- (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
- (4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or grant has been awarded and signed by all parties, a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:
 - (a) an invitation for bids;
 - (b) a request for proposals;
 - (c) a request for quotes;
- (d) a grant; or

- (e) other similar document;
 - (7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to the information, after:
 - (a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been awarded and signed by all parties; or

(b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the subject of the request for information; and

- (ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is issued;
- (8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
- (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
- (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or
- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;
- (9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:
- (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if

release of the records:

(a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;

- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
- (14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;
- (15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;
- (16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit

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until the final audit is released;

246	(17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
247	(18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer,
248	employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial,
249	quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
250	(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
251	from a member of the Legislature; and
252	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
253	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
254	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
255	with the preparation of legislation between:
256	(A) members of a legislative body;
257	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
258	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
259	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
260	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
261	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
262	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
263	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
264	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
265	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
266	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
267	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
268	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
269	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
270	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
271	in response to these requests;
272	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
273	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
274	(a) collective bargaining; or
275	(b) imminent or pending litigation;

(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;

- (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
- (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;
- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
 - (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including

final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;

- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
 - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
- (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
- (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
- 332 (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 333 73-18-13;
- 334 (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section 34A-2-205;
- 336 (40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher 337 education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,

338	of received by or on benaif of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
339	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
340	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
341	(A) relating to research; and
342	(B) of:
343	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
344	53B-1-102; or
345	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
346	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
347	(iv) creative works in process;
348	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
349	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
350	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
351	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
352	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
353	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
354	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
355	date that audit is completed and made public; and
356	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
357	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
358	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
359	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
360	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
361	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
362	other document that indicates the location of:
363	(a) a production facility; or
364	(b) a magazine;
365	(43) information:
366	(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services
367	created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
368	(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information

369	System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
370	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
371	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
372	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
373	National Guard's federal mission;
374	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
375	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
376	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
377	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
378	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
379	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
380	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
381	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
382	which would jeopardize:
383	(a) the safety of the general public; or
384	(b) the security of:
385	(i) governmental property;
386	(ii) governmental programs; or
387	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
388	Management information;
389	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the
390	identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under
391	Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control
392	of Animal Disease;
393	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
394	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
395	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
396	substantiate; and
397	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
398	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;
399	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as

400 provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or 401 personal mobile phone number, if: 402 (a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law, 403 ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and 404 (b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be 405 kept confidential due to: 406 (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and 407 (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order: 408 (52) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual 409 that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is: 410 (a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section 411 53B-1-102; and 412 (b) conducted using animals: 413 (53) an initial proposal under Title 63N, Chapter 13, Part 2, Government Procurement 414 Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter; 415 (54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance 416 Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to 417 recommend that the voters retain a judge including information disclosed under Subsection 418 78A-12-203(5)(e); 419 (55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance 420 Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter 421 12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public, 422 the information or report; 423 (56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section 424 62A-4a-1003; 425 (57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in 426 furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603; 427 (58) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section 428 63H-7a-302; 429 (59) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:

(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division

of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or

(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or municipality;

- (60) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:
- (a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation report or final audit report;
- (b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that the identity of the person be protected;
- (c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
- (d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey plan, or audit program; or
- (e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an investigation or audit;
- (61) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (62) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4);
 - (63) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
- 461 (64) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader

462	system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;
463	(65) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a
464	victim, including:
465	(a) a victim's application or request for benefits;
466	(b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and
467	(c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to,
468	evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim
469	Reparations Fund;
470	(66) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is
471	defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care
472	facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care
473	provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as
474	that term is defined in Subsection 62A-2-101(19)(a)(vi), except for recordings that:
475	(a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
476	(b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in
477	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
478	(c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against
479	a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
480	(d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
481	76-2-408(1)(d); or
482	(e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
483	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording; [and]
484	(67) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher
485	education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly
486	announced finalist[-]; and

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under Section 61-1-206.

(68) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency